## IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the existing Title with the following:

IMAGE CODING/DECODING METHOD, IMAGE CODING APPARATUS AND
IMAGE DECODING APPARATUS FOR OBTAINING DECODED IMAGES
HAVING SMALL DISTORTION IN DCT BASED STANDARD CODING/DECODING

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 23, line 12, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The JBIG coding part 12 performs undistortion (reversible) compression on the edge information which is binary information and output from the edge detection part 11 according to the JBIG coding method. In addition, the edge information is converted into a distance map by the distance conversion part 13. The distance conversion process performed by the distance conversion part 13 is a process for obtaining distribution of each distance between a position (i, j) and a position (m, n) on the image. For example, distance-between an pixel of the edge part to the adjacent pixel is represented by distance  $d(f_{ij}, f_{mn})$  which is defined by Euclidean distance, 4-adjacent distance, 8-adjacent distance and the like The distance map in indicates a state of distance values from the pixels of the edge part to the adjacent pixels. For example, when the distance value is defined by the 4-adjacent distance  $d(f_{ij}, f_{mn}) = |i-m| + |j-n|$ , a distance map shown in Fig. 4 can be obtained. In Fig. 4, each rectangular region represents a pixel and the diagonally shaded rectangular region are pixels of the edge part.

Please insert the following paragraph at page 23, between lines 34 and 35:

For example, as shown in Figure 4 for any particular row of pixels, a particular pixel is labeled with a numeral, indicating the distance value away from the edge part. For

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example, with regard to row 1, the pixel labeled "4" is four pixels removed from the edge part. The next pixel is labeled "3" and is three pixels removed from the edge part, and so on.